

Social Assistance.—Under the Social Assistance Act of 1954, which came into effect in April 1955, assistance is provided to the categories previously dealt with under the Dependents' Allowances Act and the Mothers' Allowances Act. Aid for certain needy able-bodied persons is provided under the Health and Public Welfare Act. For a number of years the Provincial Government provided pensions for needy disabled persons; since Apr. 1, 1955 the Province has participated in the new federal-provincial scheme for totally and permanently disabled persons (see pp. 287-288).

Prince Edward Island.—The Department of Health and Welfare is responsible for the administration of provincial welfare services.

Child Care and Protection.—Under the Children's Protection Act, neglected or delinquent children are placed under the guardianship of the Director of Child Welfare. They are cared for in inspected foster or adoptive homes, boarding homes or children's institutions. Provincial grants are made to child welfare agencies and to the two private orphanages, one Protestant and one Roman Catholic. Juvenile Courts are under the Attorney General's Department, and juvenile delinquents are cared for at the expense of the Department of Health and Welfare in correctional institutions of neighbouring provinces.

Care of the Aged.—The aged and infirm are cared for in Falconwood Mental Hospital and in two provincial infirmaries.

Social Assistance.—The Department provides direct social assistance in rural areas and by agreement assumes 50 p.c. of the cost of assistance granted by the City of Charlottetown and the incorporated towns and villages. The Department also operates a province-wide program of financial aid to families where the breadwinner is suffering from tuberculosis and is unable to support the family.

Nova Scotia.—Provincial welfare services are administered by the Department of Public Welfare through a number of regional offices.

Child Care and Protection.—The Child Welfare program, including the inspection of institutions and the licensing of foster and maternity homes, is under the Director of Child Welfare. The Director supervises the 12 Children's Aid Societies to whom child care and protection is delegated and directly administers the program in the four areas in which societies are not organized. By court decision a neglected child may be made a ward of the Director or of a Children's Aid Society. Each Society receives annually a provincial grant of up to \$2,000; a sum equal to 50 p.c. of funds received through private campaigns or from municipalities for general operating expenses; and an additional grant of not less than \$1,000, the maximum determined on a per capita basis. The cost of maintaining wards is shared by the Province and municipality of residence.

The Department operates the Nova Scotia Training School for mentally defective children and the Nova Scotia School for Boys for juvenile delinquents. It is also responsible for the operation of the six Juvenile Courts and the supervision of their probation staffs. The municipality of residence is responsible for the maintenance of children in reformatories although the Province may contribute also if the reformatory complies with specified standards.

Care of the Aged.—The aged are cared for in municipal or county homes, in homes operated by religious or private organizations and in private boarding homes where the municipality of residence may contribute to the cost of maintenance. Homes for the aged are subject to provincial inspection but they do not receive direct financial assistance from the Province.

Social Assistance.—Relief to unemployables is a local responsibility under the Poor Relief Act except in the cities of Halifax and Sydney which provide welfare relief under their charters.